

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

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HOME COURSE IN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE

FIFTEENTH ARTICLE. THE PROPAGATION OF PLANTS.

By L. C. CORBETT, Horticulturist, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

In addition to using the natural means of reproduction of plants by seeds, bulbs, etc., man has developed several artificial ways, of which the principal are cuttings, layering, grafting and budding.

A cutting is a detached portion of a plant inserted in soil or in water for the purpose of producing a new plant. This method of propagation is considered most important. The most common form of hardwood cuttings consists of a straight portion of a shoot or cane nearly uniform in size throughout and containing two or more buds. At the lower end it is usually cut off just below a bud, because roots develop most readily from the joints. At the top it is usually cut off some distance above the highest bud. A heel cutting consists of the lower portion of a branch, containing two or more buds, cut off in such a manner as to carry with it a small portion of that branch forming the so-called "heel." A mallet cutting is produced by severing the parent branch above and below a shoot, so as to leave a section of it on the base of the cutting. The principal advantage



Photo by Long Island Agricultural Experiment Station.

DWARF BARTLETT PEAR GROWS ON QUINCE STOCK.

In the use of heel and mallet cuttings lies the greater certainty of developing roots. The principal drawback is that only one cutting can be made from each lateral branch.

When it is desired to make the largest number of cuttings from a limited supply of stock, cuttings are made containing but one bud each. Such cuttings are commonly started under glass with bottom heat either in greenhouse or hotbed.

Cuttings are usually made with two or more buds. The cuttings are made while the wood is dormant during the fall or early winter. As fast as made they are tied in bundles of twenty-five or fifty (butts all one way) and buried bottom end up in a trench and covered to a depth of two or three inches with sand or mellow soil. Cuttings may also be kept over winter in a cool cellar buried in sand, sawdust or moss.

The following spring cuttings are set about three inches apart in a trench with only the topmost bud or buds above the surface. The soil is then replaced in the trench and thoroughly packed. In planting the cuttings should be exposed to light and air as little as possible. After being planted the cutting should develop roots and put forth leaves, and by the next fall or spring it should be ready to put out.

Herbaceous or soft wood cuttings are exemplified in the "slips" used to increase the numbers of house plants. This method of propagation can be employed in the winter time under glass. Herbaceous cuttings may be made from the leaf or stem.

Leaf cuttings are commonly employed in multiplying plants having thick, fleshy leaves containing a large quantity of plant food either in the body of the leaf or its larger ribs. As a general rule, in preparing slips the leaf area should be reduced to a minimum in order to lessen evaporation.

Usually an inch of broken stone or coarse gravel overlaid with one and one-half to three inches of sand will be found ample for all soft wood cuttings.

Short cuttings of the roots may be used in the propagation of many plants, especially those which show a natural tendency to sucker.

A layer is a branch so placed in contact with the earth as to induce it to throw out roots and shoots. Layering frequently proves a satisfactory method with woody plants which do not readily take root from cuttings.

All the common pomeaceous fruits, the stone fruits and the citrus fruits

are now multiplied by grafting or budding. A scion is a portion cut from a plant to be inserted upon another for the same plant, with the intention that it shall grow. Except for herbaceous grafting the wood for scions should be taken while in a dormant or resting condition. The time usually considered best is after the leaves have fallen, but before severe freezing begins. The scions are tied in bunches and buried in moist sand, where they will not freeze and yet will be kept cold enough to prevent growth. Good results often follow cutting scions in the spring just before or at the time the grafting is to be done. If cleft grafting is the style to be employed this practice frequently gives good results, but spring cutting of scions for whip grafting is not desirable.

The stock is the plant or part of a plant upon which or into which the bud or scion is inserted. For best results in grafting it is essential that the stock be in an active condition.

Cleft grafting is particularly adapted to large trees when for any reason it becomes necessary to change the variety. Branches too large to be worked by other methods can be cleft grafted. A branch one or one and one-half inches in diameter is severed with a saw. Care should be taken that the bark be not loosened from any portion of the stub. Split the exposed end with a broad thin chisel or grafting tool. Then with a wedge or the wedge shaped prong at the end of the grafting tool spread the cleft so that the scions may be inserted.

The scion should consist of a portion of the previous season's growth and should be long enough to have two or three buds. The lower end of the scion which is to be inserted into the cleft should be cut into the shape of a wedge, having the outer edge thicker than the other. In general it is a good plan to cut the scion so that the lowest bud will come just at the top of this wedge, so that it will be near the top of the stock. To make this contact of the growing portions doubly certain the scion is often set at a slight angle with the stock into which it is inserted.

After the scions have been set the operation of cleft grafting is completed by covering all cut surfaces with a layer of grafting wax.

Whip grafting is almost universally used in root grafting. It has the advantage of being well adapted to small plants only one or two years of age, and it can be done indoors during the comparative leisure of winter.

The graft is made by cutting the stock off diagonally—one long smooth cut with a sharp knife, leaving about three-fourths of an inch of cut surface. Place the knife about one-third of the distance from the end of the cut surface at right angles to the cut and split the stock in the direction of its long axis. Cut the lower end of the scion in like manner, and when the two parts are forced together the cut surfaces will fit neatly together, and one will nearly cover the other if scion and stock are of the same size. A difference may be disregarded unless it is too great. After the scion and stock have been locked together they should be wrapped with five or six turns of waxed cotton to hold the parts firmly together. It is in root grafting that the whip graft finds its distinctive field.

The roots are dug and the scions are cut in the fall and stored. The work of grafting may be done during the winter months. When the operation has been performed the grafts are packed away in moss, sawdust or sand in a cool cellar to remain until spring.

In ordinary propagation by means of whip grafting the scion is cut with about three buds, and the stock is nearly as long as the scion. The graft is so planted as to bring the union of stock and scion not very far below the surface of the ground. But where the trees are required to be especially hardy in order to stand severe winters and the roots are not known to be so hardy as the plants from which the scions have been cut a different plan is adopted. The scions are cut much longer, and the roots may be cut shorter, and the graft is planted so deep as to cause roots to issue from the lower end of the scion. When taken up to be set in the orchard the original root may be removed entirely.

Budding is one of the most economical forms of artificial reproduction, and each year witnesses its more general use.

The operation of budding is simple and can be done with great speed by expert budgers. The work has usually to be done in July, August or early September. The bud should be taken from wood of the present season's growth. Since the work of budding is done during the season of active growth the bud slices are prepared so that the petiole or stem of each leaf is left attached to serve as a handle to aid in pushing the bud home when inserting it beneath the bark of the stock. This is what is usually called a shield bud and is cut so that a small portion of the woody tissue of the branch is removed with the bud.

The stock for budding should be at least as thick as the ordinary lead pencil. The height at which buds are inserted varies; the nearer the ground the better. When the bud is made a ligature is then tightly drawn about, above and below the bud to hold it in place until a union shall be formed. Bands of raffia about eight or ten inches long make a most convenient tying material. As soon as the buds have united with the stock the ligature should be cut in order to prevent girdling the stock. This done, the operation is complete until the following spring, when all the trees in which the buds have been "taken" should have the top cut off just above the bud.

The one objection to budding is that it causes an unsightly crook in the body of the tree unless the tree is planted deep in the orchard.

Prof. C. E. Clark



Candidate for School Superintendent

TO THE VOTERS OF MORGAN COUNTY, GREETINGS:

It is now only about three weeks until the time for selecting the nominees for the various offices. As is generally known I am an aspirant for the office of Superintendent of the Public Schools. It may not be possible for me to see every voter in the county personally; therefore I take this means of reaching you.

Every man who is running for office ought to have some idea of how he intends to serve the people and the people have a right to know how they are to be served. The office of County Superintendent of Schools is different from the other county office. Qualification and character are essential qualities in any good officer; but these characteristics should be jealously guarded when the welfare of about 6,000 children are at stake. A County Superintendent should be elected just as a teacher is selected. All the applicants should be considered and then the one selected who is best qualified to fill the position. Dear Voter, my application for the position of Superintendent of Schools is now before you. For the past year it has been before you. Have you investigated my fitness for the place? I am not asking you to vote for me because my great grandfather preached the funeral of your great grandmother, or because your grandfather's uncle and my grandmother's half-brother were brother and sister's children. I am not asking your vote because I possess the qualification of friendliness and the ability to give an automatic handshake. I am not asking for your support because I can warm the remotest recesses of your heart with that bewitching influence of a politician's smile.

I do, however, earnestly solicit your support based solely upon my own qualifications which is summed up in High School and College training coupled with eleven years' experience as a teacher.

Here are some of the things for which I stand:

First, I am in favor of organizing Boys' Corn Clubs over the county and thereby encourage them to use the most scientific methods of farming and stimulate their interest in agriculture.

Second, I am in favor of holding annually a School Fair in which each rural district may be represented. In my opinion no other one thing would tend to

arouse interest in a school district to the same degree as would this school fair. It should be held at different places on different years and without any expense whatever to the county. It is my opinion that the next legislature will provide for industrial training in all rural districts, if so the school fair will be a remarkable feature in encouraging excellency in this work.

Third, I am in favor of the direct supervision of the schools by the Superintendent as far as the same is possible. There is no reason why a Superintendent should lie supinely under the shadow of a tree or sit comfortably on some cushioned seat when he is paid to work. While the schools are in session he should not cease visiting them and giving the teachers the benefit of his experience. To superintend the schools means to have the charge and direction of them.

Lastly, as to granting certificates, I would consider morality a qualification. No young man should be granted a certificate, or be allowed to hold one, if he is in the habit of becoming intoxicated or is otherwise guilty of immoral conduct. Also, I favor a just and impartial granting of certificates. If nominated and elected I expect to serve those who are now opposing me and those who are supporting me in the same just way. Merit shall be my standard; not what have you done for me or what can you do for me.

Fellow citizens of the good old county of Morgan, if you do not know me I invite the most careful inquiry. I am not ashamed of my record as a teacher in our county. I have spent hard earned money and precious time to qualify myself for the office I now seek. Will you give me a chance? Your support in the August primary will be appreciated.

Yours for better schools,
C. E. CLARK.

Dies of Rheumatism.

Tom Caskey, known as Jesse's Tom, died at his home on Montgomery's branch, three miles northeast of town, Friday the 4th, of chronic rheumatism. He had been a sufferer for a long time and his death had been daily expected for several weeks.

He was a hard working, honest man of about middle age, and is said that his death was due to overwork and exposure which brought on rheumatism.

GRASSY CREEK.

Mr. Editor:—By your permission I will answer in as brief a manner as possible as I can in justice to myself, a premeditated, undermining, infamous, libelous, slanderous article over the signature of W. G. Short, in your issue of the 24th ult., in which he brands me with being everything but a gentleman and an honest man. The lowest down character in the county has never had such a volley of vile epithets and base appellations heaped upon him as Fair Play has had by Mr. Short. Short is his proper name. He is short in the fullest sense of the term—especially in principle. There is a company of them, and every one that howled was hit. Short was the only one that had the courage to sign it. The author of the dirty screed kept behind the curtain as cowards will, and made a cat's paw of Mr. Short to do their dirty work. A straight look at Mr. Short in daylight is all the proof necessary to prove that he never dictated it. I have no ill will against Mr. Short or the other conspirators.

Shakespeare said, take my purse and you take all I have. I have lived here 64 years and my record is an open book.

Mr. Short and all these buffoons that dictated and wrote that dirty screed slander Fair Play. Short says that the facts and figures that he gave are as true as Fair Play's bible. Let's see: Sections 93 and 235, Kentucky Statutes, says: no officer's salary shall be changed after his election or during his term of office. Did they change them?

He also states that the law requires a county to have a treasurer. It does not. The best lawyers in the county say that it is in the discretion of the Fiscal Court. The law does not say that they shall decide to have a treasurer, but having decided to have one, the Fiscal Court shall appoint. Section 93, Kentucky Statutes, says: "The Fiscal Court, when they deem it necessary in their discretion shall appoint a treasurer," etc.

So you see they violated the law twice with the statute under their nose and covered it up under a falsehood. The Court took a straw bond of \$100,000, which is less than one half the amount required by law, and Mr. Short voted for it. Another violation of law.

Yet Mr. Short says that what he has stated is as true as Fair Play's bible. If my bible was as full of falsehoods as that article I would burn it and bury the ashes. Fair Play's bible says that all liars shall have their part in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone.

Yes, that hell that Fair Play preaches so much about is a reality, as ye slanderers will realize some day. Mr. Short, in his slanderous article, says that Fair Play would have men pledge themselves to violate the law, or perjure themselves before he would vote for them. No use to take a pledge, when men do these things of their own volition, as I have shown in this article.

How does Mr. Short know that Fair Play is a wolf in sheep's clothing, or that he wants men to perjure themselves? How does he know that he is a false and defaming prophet? The devil in his prime, never belched forth a more palpable falsehood.

Yes, it would be better to take Fair Play out of the world, as he is prepared to die than to take a lot of wicked wretches to perdition.

Mr. Mathis has no record by which to prove to Fair Play that it is better to have a road engineer, and a treasurer, and pay them a salary, instead of the old way. At thought this company of slanderers say they are saving hundreds of dollars to pay on the bridges. If we had the \$6000 that the Fiscal Court virtually confiscated and gave to those salary grabbers, we could about complete our bridges. If every county in the State had elected the right kind of county judges and county attorneys for the last twenty years we would have had good roads without an engineer. Sorry officers brought us to it.

There is quite a lot of things that a blacksmith can't beat into my head with a sledge, and one thing especially, and that is that an officer is the pure stuff that will refuse to perform the duties of his office unless the county pays him \$300 more than the salary for which he agreed to work.

Such men as these are the kind of characters that are spewing their venom on one that helped to elevate them. I don't know how hard my head is, but I am sure that it is better to have a hard head and a soft heart than to have a soft head and a hard heart like Mr. Short and the other conspirators. Mr. Short belches out a challenge for me to disprove what he said. Don't have to disprove it. It was a falsehood when it was born. 1000 gallons of falsehood boiled down don't make a spoonful of truth. I challenge Mr. Short and all his cohorts to prove a single utterance that they made against my reputation. The devil from the bottomless pit would blush to perpetrate such a slander. Christ may use the gospel sledge on such hearts for years without any good effect.

So far as a clean cut case of religion is concerned will say that Fair Play has a genuine case of old time salvation from which pure and undefiled religion emanates and I am glad that Mr. Short or his allies are not the judge that tries my case. If they had to try me they would sentence me and they would want \$300 extra for trying the case.

Our officials have made a great ado over the little end of their record being made public, but suppose the whole record was exposed for the last ten years! Some fellows would hide out.

I have been advised by some of my

friends to institute a suit against Mr. Short but I am not bent in the least. The other fellow is the hurt party. All that he and his crew can say about me is no more than a gnat on a buffalo's horn. But in that great day of accounts, when the trumpet shall sound to summon the wicked to the judgment, only to hear the denunciation—depart. The time for slandering people will be at an end, and the slanderer will be doomed forever to eternal perdition.

May the good Lord have mercy on Mr. Short and his associates in this perpetrated slander and prepare them to escape that awful hell that Fair Play's bible pictures.

I can forgive them all. They are to be pitied. (Adv.)

FAIR PLAY.

Another Victory for West Liberty.

The Fourth of July was celebrated very gloriously at Cannel City, including a game of base ball with the West Liberty team. Despite the scorching sun the West Liberty boys succeeded in rolling up a score of 6 to 0 in their favor. Although the LOYAL bunch at Cannel City tried to roll up a score against the opposing team their efforts were fruitless. Marshall for West Liberty only allowed one hit while Davis for Cannel City let West Liberty down with five hits in four and one half innings.

For some cause or other the Cannel City boys seem to think that we gave them a raw deal. This is something that West Liberty, and especially the ball team, resents with all vigor, and on the contrary will say that in spite of a clear and exact contract from the Cannel City boys they refuse to pay the \$10.00 that was agreed upon as the expenses of the visiting team. Good bye, Cannel City, it will be a late day when you will get a chance to play West Liberty again.

A PLAYER.

In Memoriam.

Paul Richard, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Dorcas Keeton was born Sept. 1st, 1912. Died June 19th, 1913. Age, 9 months, 19 days. Interment at the Salversville cemetery.

"Little Paul," as he was lovingly called in the family circle where he held all hearts in his baby hand, was one of those rare Sunbeams that God sometimes sends into our midst to light the pathway for us to heaven. When his mission ended God called him back where, with innumerable Cherubims, he is playing in the fields of Eden, under the watch-care of Him who said: "Let the little ones come unto me."

Mr. and Mrs. Keeton have the sympathy of a host of friends, many of whom have had the sad experience themselves of standing by some loved one and bidding them farewell as they crossed the shadowy margin into the land of Eternity.

The most comforting thought that we can offer the bereaved parents and the little sister and brother, is the great truth that God doeth all things well; He knows when to give and when to take away, and though the home is darkened, the hearts heavy, and the separation hard to bear; if they will only follow in the footsteps of Jesus, when they come to the end of the way they will be able once more to clasp to their heart "Little Paul."

A FRIEND.

Removed to Mt. Sterling.

Sheriff Frank Kennaird took Dr. O. H. Motley, charged with the murder of Fiday Dennis last May, to Mt. Sterling for safe keeping.

Motley's trial was transferred to Lawrence county on defendant's motion, the contention being made that on account of the state of public feeling he could not get a fair and impartial trial in this county.

Eld. H. M. Eastes, of Morehead, will preach at the Fraternal Hall Thursday and Friday nights, July 10th and 11th. Everybody cordially invited.

No man will make a good officer unless he is a man of integrity. Remember that.

Local and Personal.

HUMAN RECIPE



To a bright young face, a gown mostly lace,
Bare shoulders and a curl quite petite,
Add a shy little air, an aligrette for her hair—
And behold this debutante sweet.

Vote for "Uncle" Sam Goodwin for Assessor. (Adv.)

Willie Elam, of Index, was here Saturday on business.

Rolla Cecil, of Grassy Creek, was visiting in town last week.

Cortes Stacy, of Cannel City, was visiting in town last week.

S. S. Cassidy, of Morehead, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. A. W. Smith, who has had malarial fever, is reported improving.

J. T. Lewis, of Lizzie, paid us a pleasant visit while in town last week.

Mrs. Mattie Moore returned last week from a visit to Mossy Bottom, Pikeville and Huntington, W. Va.

Dannie Nickell, of Neola, visited in town Friday night, and visited the Courier crew before going away Saturday.

County Superintendent T. N. Barker has been sick for several days but we are glad to note that he is improving.

Mrs. Myrtle Keyser and Charley Keyser, Jr., of Mossy Bottoms, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cole.

For County Assessor, S. D. Goodwin, of Leola. Give him the nomination and feel good over it the rest of your days. (Adv.)

Miss Fleta Hoveland is very sick and while the doctor is not yet able to determine it is feared that she has fever in some form.

The ballet printing, a rush of job work, sickness, and being short-handed caused us to leave out some correspondence and other matter this week.

John Patrick, of Grassy Creek, was here Sunday making himself agreeable with the boys. John will have some advertising appear in the Courier soon.

S. D. Goodwin was an old Confederate soldier. He wants the support of all his old comrades and their sympathizers. He deserves it—give it to him. (Adv.)

The quarterly meeting of the M. E. church, South, will be held at Goodwin's Chapel next Saturday and Sunday, Rev. C. F. Oney conducting. Everybody invited.

"Uncle" Sam Goodwin is the only candidate in the field who has published the names of his deputies. He is dealing square with the people. Give him your support. (Adv.)

Pro' C. E. Clark had the misfortune to fall at the Commercial Inn one day last week and strike his side against the corner of a door step, sustaining a painful but not serious injury.

Sam Metzger, of Salversville, representing the well known dry goods firm of Watts, Ritter & Co., of Huntington, W. Va., was here last week calling on our merchants. Sam is an old hand in the dry goods business and with his experience and the popularity of his house is sure to make good in this territory.

Wilma, the little seven-year-old daughter of Dr. H. V. Nickell, while playing on the stairway yesterday fell from the balcony and broke her left arm below the elbow. Only one of the bones was broken, and the arm was promptly set by her father, who was at home at the time, and the little girl is getting along nicely.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I will on the 12th day of August, 1913, apply to the Board of Prison Commissioners of Kentucky for a parole. I was convicted of housebreaking at the June, 1911, term of the Morgan Circuit Court and sentenced to serve from two to ten years in the penitentiary.

161-4t ROBERT PERKINS.

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.
Issued Thursday by
The Morgan County Publishing Co.
Terms—One Dollar a year in advance.
All communications should be ad-
dressed to the Editor.
Entered as second class matter
April 7, 1910, at the post-office at West
Liberty, Ky., under the Act of March
3, 1879.
H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

If William Cowper Brann had
lived it would be interesting to
hear what he would say about
the English Suffragettes.

It has been said that no one
can tell what a day will bring
forth. After August the second
there will be a great many who
will be able to tell what that day
brought forth.

Enoch Grehan, the Lexington
Herald's efficient paragrapher,
tries to make believe he is a married
man, but judging from some
of his paragraphs we are forced
to the conclusion that he is still
"looking out."

It ought to take a great deal of
hard luck, dry weather and other
adverse things to make Morgan
county farmers grouchy. If any
class of people on earth have had
occasion to be thankful for the
last two or three years it is the
husbandman.
May his prosperity increase
and continue.

After all has been written and
said, and after a ruthless waste
of wind and ink against the race
for United States Senator in
Kentucky, it will dawn upon a
few benighted politicians that
the will of the people and not
that of the bosses, is supreme
law, and that they had just as
well, or better, have given Beck-
ham no opposition.

Recently we heard a represen-
tative citizen of this town asking
who composed the Board of Pub-
lic Health. Upon being asked
why he wanted to know he said:
"There has got to be some clean-
ing up done or I am going to
know the reason why."
We would respectfully ask
this gentleman to report to this
office when the cleaning up is
done. We want to make men-
tion of the fact under big head-
lines.

An exchange tells of a woman
who to correct her three-year-old
son for disobedience caught the
baby by the arm and slapped it
several times below the shoulder
blade dislocating three spinal
vertebrae. So serious is the in-
jury that little hope is entertain-
ed for the child's recovery. The
exchange further says that the
mother is heartbroken over the
child's condition.

Hearbroken, Hell! The idea of
a mother who could beat a three-
year-old babe until she broke its
back in three places having a
heart—bah! It's enough to make
one's gorge and anger rise at the
same time to think of such a wom-
an (if she should be dignified by
that sacred term) ever being per-
mitted to become a mother. That
any being, created in the image
of God, could so maltreat an in-
fant scarcely out of swaddling
clothes—my infant much less
her own—is beyond the power of
finite man to comprehend. That
any person under any circum-
stances would administer corporal
punishment of the lightest
kind to a child of that age is al-
most unbelievable. If the little
one was disobedient she should
have taken him in her arms and
petted and kissed him until his
refractory mood had passed away.

But the question arises: "can
an infant of three summers be
disobedient?" Is it sufficiently
advanced in understanding to
disobey? There is but one remedy
for such occurrences as these.
Eugenics looms ever brighter on
the horizon and God speed the
day of its advent and its perfect
work.

IN JUSTICE TO THE OTHERS.
We are compelled at this time
to make public the name of the
only candidate for county office,
whose announcement appeared
in the COURIER, who, to use a
homely expression, "Put one
over us." We do this, not be-

cause of the loss of the five dol-
lars, but in justice to all the other
candidates who cheerfully
paid for their announcements,
and because it is one of the poli-
cies of the Courier to make pub-
lic the names of all those who
fail to keep faith with us. This
announcement was not inserted,
without pay, intentionally. We
thought the price was forthcoming
on the day it was ordered in-
serted.

The announcement of T. W.
Hamilton, of Yocum, candidate
for the nomination for Assessor,
is now dropped from the list of
announcements for the reasons
stated above.

"In a hell of fix," reads a
headline in the Courier Journal,
Kentucky's leading newspaper,
with "hell" spelled out in full.
The Licking Valley Courier is not
nor has been trying to imitate
its distinguished contemporary,
but the word "hell," and the
plain old Anglo-Saxon "damn"
sometimes occur in its column
when special emphasis is desired
and thereupon some of the good
goodies, who if they don't say
"damn" live it and act it every
day, jump on the editor with all
four hoofs at the same time.
Who said anything about consist-
ency being a jewel?

The Courier's subscription list
has made a substantial net gain
within the last two weeks. Nine-
ty five per cent. more names
being added than taken from.
This is very gratifying, especially
when we look over the list of
new subscribers and are forced to
believe from the personnel, they
all being representative citizens,
that they will remain permanent
members of the Courier Family.

It were better for some men
that they had not been born.
It were better for the country if
a great many men had never
been born.

If the women vote for county
Superintendents in the August
primary the candidates for that
office will have to revise their
figures.

Some men are so afraid of do-
ing wrong that they over do the
right.

Make the political tricksters
live hard.

SCISSORS and PASTE
With an Occasional Cursory
Comment by the Editor.

Which?

A young Irishman, not long in
this country, approached a post-
office which had three letters
boxes outside. One was labeled
"City," another "Domestic" and
the third "Foreign."

He looked at the three in turn,
and then as a puzzled expression
crossed his face, he scratched his
head and was heard to mutter:
"I don't know in which wan to
put th' letter. Sure Maggie is a
domestick all right, an' she's a
furriner, too; but damfino how
th' doomed thing can go in both
of th' three holes at wance."

—Exchange.

Better Late than Never.

If h-l is any hotter than the
last four days have been, the
handsome, and at all times inter-
esting individual, who is inditing
these sweat-bedewed lines, is
willing to begin now and see
what can be done toward mend-
ing ways that have so far, chal-
lenged the adulation of the
clergy.—Enoch Grehan in Lex-
ington Herald.

Go after 'Em Webb.

Friend, you have a perfect
right to send or place your print-
ing where you please, but on our
part, if we haven't deserved it,
we ought not to have it. When no
one else could or would stand
for the uplifting, the upbuilding
of Whitesburg, and Letcher
county what was the Eagle doing?
Brother, it is still in the pride
and glory of the work, striving
to do its best. It almost bled and
died to bring something out of
chaos, to head the column to
progress when there were few to
follow. The children, the good
people all over the Country at-

Advantages of Night Schools

FOR years our large cities have recognized the absolute necessity for night
schools, and they have become a part of such systems. The rural dis-
tricts have been slow to understand the great waste in energy that
comes through the lack of education in each and every community. Of
course a few counties in the past year or two have developed "moonlight" or
night schools, but it is merely a beginning.

Naturally one would suppose that a county which had for its county seat a
city the size and importance of Louisville would have seen the tremendous ad-
vantage of such schools, but such has not been the case. When it has been
suggested some elsewhere has remarked sagely: "It ain't my use. Nobody'll
come. If they're too lazy to work they won't come, an' if they're hard at work
they'll be too tired at night to come. So there you are."

One day early last spring your correspondent happened to be in the office
of the county superintendent at the courthouse at Louisville. While waiting
he overheard a rural teacher ask: "If I get a few boys in my neighborhood in-
terested in a night school proposition will you and the board stand by me and
furnish light, heat and some new lamps?" Of course the superintendent at
once agreed to the proposition, but a farmer who stood by edged a little closer
and asked: "Who's going to pay for the extra work?"

The teacher flushed for a moment and then managed to stammer: "Why—
how—want you mean?"

"Why," he answered, "you ain't in the school teachin' work for your
health, are you? What are you going to get for this extra two or three nights'
work a week from now until the end of the spring term of school?"

"I'm going to get a big price for the work," she answered, with spirit. "The
price is to be my own satisfaction that I am doing my full duty by the good



NIGHT SCHOOL IN LOUISVILLE.

fellows that have kept me in one school for ten whole years. Don't you think I
owe something to the people who have given me my bread and butter for ten
years?"

Time conversation made your correspondent vow that he would visit the
little schoolhouse before the end of the spring term. He did ride out to the
little building that is perched on a steep hillside to keep it out of the Ohio
river during flood times. It was a dreary, rainy night. As he neared the tri-
angle station he felt that there would be no one there for work, but he was mis-
taken. Four boys out of the eighteen enrolled were on hand and ready for
business.

Not one of the four had walked less than a mile in the damp night air, and
all of them had been out all day. Yet there they were, smiling and bright
and eager, youngsters who during the time they had been in school as little
 tots had done practically nothing.

When the teacher said, "I am sorry it's a bad night and there are only four
present," your correspondent thought:

"Only four present! But if at this moment each and every schoolhouse in
the county had just this number at work it would mean that each year 400
would be caught and held and developed into something better and than
they would be otherwise. If it could be kept up for ten years it would mean
that the county would have 4,000 made over citizens. In a few years it would
mean a new state. It is most certainly very much worth while."

Teaching Agriculture

[From the Henderson Journal.]

W E notice by the dispatches that agriculture is to be taught in the rural
schools of Kentucky—

If—

It doesn't interfere too much with the curriculum (the regular
course) in the school.

If that's the way they feel about it all right.

But we hereby cast our vote in favor of teaching agriculture in the rural
schools.

Especially—

If it DOES interfere with the curriculum in the schools.

If the curriculum of the schools hadn't been interfered with a good many
times in the past the clock would have been stopped for fifty years.

There have been two separate and distinct schools of thought in the ar-
rangement of the public school curriculum. There has been the faction which
seemed determined to cram the juvenile mind full of any old information that
was useless, and the less value to the pupil when he stepped out into the world
the more of it they tried to cram into him.

It has been done largely under the pretext of fitting the pupil for the col-
lege which he never attended. The pupils have answered by quitting school
at the close of the grades and leaving a corporal's guard to matriculate.

The other faction in the educational world has struggled to inject into the
school course something useful—something that would enable the graduate to
battle skillfully and successfully in the world for which he was supposed to
be fitting himself.

The practical or utilitarian faction was in a very small minority at the
start, but gradually concessions have been wrung from the other side until in
the most advanced schools they really teach the pupils something useful.

Let's like a mirror and look ourselves squarely in the face. There is noth-
ing wrong with Kentucky. Yet farm lands are worth here only half what
they are worth in other states which can boast no better soil. We could ask
for no better soil. Where is a better climate?

THERE IS NOTHING WRONG WITH OURSELVES.

Boys who should be raised on the farm are raised in the towns and then
sent on to feed the hungry, remorseless call of the city. One blade of grass
grows where two would grow if some one would tell it how. Farmers are a
dollar in debt where they would have two in the bank if they and their sons
were enabled to understand agriculture as it can now be understood when
there is opportunity to learn it.

The theory is twenty-five years ahead of the practice. Why not take a short
cut and inject a little theory into the pupils of the country schools in place of
miscellaneous and classified useless information, fads and fancies, frills and
furbelows?

test this fact, you know it and God knows it. How do you feel
about it? Whitesburg Eagle.

The Senate Finance Committee

set the date for the first cut in

the duty on sugar for March 1,

1914; changed the date for in-

come tax becoming effective,

adopted an amendment providing

a stamp tax on all cotton sold for

future delivery, and refused to

rescind its action in placing an

internal revenue tax on brandies

used to fortify sweet wines.

USE THE COLUMNS OF THE
COURIER TO TELL THE PEOPLE
WHAT YOU HAVE TO SELL.

For fullness resulting from consti-

tution use Dr. Allen's Laxative Tablets

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER.



A Set of Six Beautiful, Sparkling,
Crystal Glass "Banquet Tumblers"
Full table size, Etched with
Your Own Initial and
Wreath, like illustra-
tion above

ABSOLUTELY FREE

These tumblers are not the ordinary kind; they
are the finest quality sparkling crystal lead blown
glass, fire polished and ring as clear as a bell, and
will ornament any table

This offer is made as a special inducement for you
to increase your cash trading with us.

HERE IS THE OFFER

With every \$1.00 worth of goods you buy from us
for cash whether bought at one time or at different
times, we will give you one of these beautiful Table
Glasses. Get as many as you like, one tumbler with
every \$1.00 you trade. A complete set of these
tumblers when your cash purchases amount to \$24.00

We will continue this offer 12 months to give
everybody a chance to get a supply of these beautiful
Table Glasses.

Come in and see them and get a punch card. The sooner you begin trading the
sooner you will secure the set. Tell it to your friends. We have your initial.

Our Store is the People's Store. The Store that Gives Satisfaction.

The Store Where Your Dollars Go Farthest.

E. Henry & Sons, Index, Ky.

Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY.
Capital and Surplus \$300,000
Deposits over Half Million
Solicits Your Accounts
Correspondence Invited
N. H. WILKINSON, President,
W. R. SPURGE, Cashier.

John McManis

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WEST LIBERTY—INDEX
Meets All Trains. Good cov-
ered and open conveyances
for public hire.
Telephone No. 10
Local and Long Distance.

JAS. M. ELAM,

Watchmaker &
Jeweler,
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
WEST LIBERTY, KY.
Repairing promptly done.
All work guaranteed.

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WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY,
REPRESENTING
HUTCHINSON STEVENSON HAT
COMPANY,
Wholesale Hatters,
Charleston, S. C.; West Va.
YOU ORDER, WE SHIP.

NICKELL & CISCO,

LAWYERS,
WEST LIBERTY, KY.
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE

EVERT MATHIS,

LAWYER,
West Liberty, Ky.
Office in Court House.

COTILE & HOVERMALE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
WEST LIBERTY, KY.

W. M. GARDNER,

LAWYER,
WEST LIBERTY, KY.
Office in

Commercial Bank Building

RYLAND C. MUSICK,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,
JACKSON, KY.
State and Federal practice, Commer-
cial and civil litigation carefully
handled.

J. P. HANEY,

County Attorney.
GENERAL PRACTICE.
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE.
West Liberty, Ky.

COLLIER'S DENTAL PARLORS

Commercial Bank Building
West Liberty, Ky.

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Fancy Candies, Fruits, Fancy and
Staple Groceries of all kinds.

A Complete Line of Gents' Furnishings. All lines
up-to-date and best quality. My prices al-
ways leaves money for something else.

Courteous treatment to everybody.

Ice Cream, Ice Cream Soda, The Best Cold Drinks.

Ice For Sale at All Times.

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You are cordially invited to come to
my store (Lykins' old stand) and trade.
I have a complete line of Groceries and
Provisions, Notions, Candies and Cakes.
My prices are the lowest. Call and see.

ICE CREAM AND COLD DRINKS

Delicious and Refreshing, served at all
times. Try my Soda Fountain Drinks.

HENRY COLE,

Main Street. Opposite Commercial Bank.

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.,

CANNEL CITY, K.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with

Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, etc.

We also handle a complete line of

General Merchandise for the Retail

Trade. Also the best Farm Wagon

to be had, and can make you

close prices.

E. RICE, Manager.

Famous Address

OF
Col. John T. Hazelrigg

DELIVERED JULY 4, 1776

Many of our older citizens will
remember hearing the justly fa-
mous Historical Address of the
eloquent Colonel Hazelrigg, and
because of the historical value of
it to Morgan county we have
printed and bound it and offer it
for sale while they last at 25
cents a copy. Address

The COURIER,
West Liberty, Ky.

After taking Dr. Allen's Laxative
Tablets children ask for "more candy."

For Sale.

One Smith Premier No. 2
typewriter, and one Ham-
mond typewriter, nearly
new and in first-class con-
dition. These machines must
be sold at once and they are
going cheap. Somebody is
going to get a bargain.

Apply to
COURIER Office,
West Liberty, Ky.

DR. A. P. GULLETT,

DENTIST,
West Liberty, Ky.

Rooms over D. R. Keeton's.

Short Replies to Dennis.

S. S. Dennis, candidate for county judge, replying to my article of last week calls me a "salary grabber and grafter," and says I, together with my "secretary" made a statement that was false, as per the records. His statement is false itself for the records do not show anything about the motion. He says the records show my statement to be false. Not so. This motion or action, or whatever you please to call it, was not put to record at all, but was done on the floor of the court room verbally. The only way he has to deny my statement is to invite men to go and ask for a record of a motion that was not put to record. He invites you to T. N. Barker. This is the man whose salary he voted to raise, and of course Barker is supposed to be for him, but even Barker will tell you that his salary was raised first and that Dennis voted for it.

He also refers you to H. B. Brown, ex-sheriff. This is the man he made a settlement with, counting the county out of between \$750.00 and \$1000.00. This is the settlement I spoke about last week. I now challenge Dennis to deny this. I want to make an affidavit and give the name of tax payers who know about it who will make affidavits and explain the "record" in this matter. If Dennis wants to open up these things with records and affidavits, let him cut his dog loose. Of course, when Dennis tries to take this money from the tax payers and pay it over to Brown, he, will naturally tell it in his favor—if he can do so truthfully.

Why refer the people to Prater, Lewis, and Murphy, these three Republican brethren, leaving out the County Judge, County Attorney, Squire Walters, Squire Blevins, Squire Kennard, myself and other men who were present and know about these affairs?

Remember, men, that I did not say that there was any "record" of Dennis' action on the motion to raise Barker's salary, but I did say he voted for it, which is on record, and when you go in and ask Sebastian to show you the records, have him turn and let you see the Dennis vote on the Barker salary. What do you say, Dennis, about voting for this raise? Do you want to go into this matter accusing me of falsifying, and give me a chance to give the people the truth about it? Then come on. I'm willing for the facts to go to the people and let them say whether it is you or I who is trying to hoodwink and fool the voters, and thereafter this I am willing to let the people say whether or not you should be injured in your race for County Judge. According to your record, you or the people should, and will be injured by your race, and the people should decide now whether it is to be you or them.

Now, to put this matter to the voting public so that they will know just how these things are, (not only the matter I mentioned last week, but several others which we will then discuss) I challenge you to announce to the public that you will meet me in the court house at West Liberty, Ky., where we can get to the records, some time after the 15th of July, when I can be present, and let us go to the people with all these facts. What do you say? I mean that we will debate this question on the records.

Well, you speak of me being a "salary grabber" and "grafter." I do not know to what you refer unless it is to the fact that we all as a Fiscal Court, allowed ourselves some claims, (and my recollection is that your claim was the biggest one of all) for some road work. Do you remember of getting your part of that "graft," and do you remember that you had to be a "grabber" to get it? And do you remember that we all got indicted for this "grafting," if that is what you call "graft." Say, did you know that under the law you were not then nor now entitled to take the peoples money this way? Now, I want to make a bargain with you. I will pay the money I got out of this "graft" back to the people publicly if you will. What do you say? Come on, now, and let us pay it back. If we do

not do it now, when we get to be County Judge the people will be afraid we will do some more "grafting." Come on and let's have a game on top of the table where the people can see. And Judge, Oh, Judge, do you or not remember that you voted for a measure that brought about this "graft" that you talk about, that caused you to be indicted, and do you want Sebastian when he is showing the records—your good record (?) (nit) to show them this vote also? And did not you "engineer" this matter through? I am still a liar am I? Consistency, thou art a jewel!

And do you want to keep this up, and force me to tell the people some more truths? Well, keep it up. The people are entitled to know what they ought to do before they vote. (Adv.)

W. G. SHORT.
(Continued next week)

HUMAN RECIPES



To a figure spare, a sleepless air,
Troubles and cares not a few,
Add a salsy small, a nighty squall—
And behold this Father of Two.

Let the Good Work Go On.

Further protection to the fish and game of the State will be afforded at the next session of the Legislature if a bill now being drafted by the Kentucky Fish and Game Protective Association is passed by the General Assembly, according to a statement made by J. Quincy Ward at an outing of the association at Bell's Station, Mercer county, Saturday, Mr. Ward, who is the State Game Warden, said the new bill will cover all of the existing laws and in addition contain many new features which have proved of benefit in other States in the protection of fish and game. He said that during the last year the Government had sent to the streams of Kentucky 2,500,000 fish, but that because of so much illegal fishing many of them had been destroyed. During the past year he said, hundreds of seines had been destroyed, and that the campaign had only begun. Protective associations are being organized in every section of the State, he said, and that a large majority of the citizens of the various counties were showing much activity in assisting the commission in the work it has undertaken.—Winchester Democrat.

Straw Vote Extended.

By request of several candidates and their friends we have decided to extend our straw vote from July 5 to July 19, at which time it will positively close. No votes received after 6 o'clock P. M. will be counted. The last published vote will be on Thursday, July 21th.

Silent Brook Dies.

Silent Brook, the great sire of trotting horses, and sire of Billy Burke 2:03 1/4, died here Friday at the farm of his owner, E. R. Little. His death was caused by paralysis. He was twenty-four years old and was valued at \$3,500.—Mt Sterling Gazette.

Dr. Miller Anti-Fall Pills for rheumatism

CLIPPING OFFER.

The Courier has made arrangements by which it can furnish you six publications for a little more than the price of one. Licking Valley Courier, regular price, \$1.00. Farm and Home, " " .50. Southern Poultry Journal, " " .50. The Welcome Guest, " " .25. Gentlewoman, " " .25. Spare Moments, " " .25.

Total, " " \$3.75. All of these, one year, for \$1.50.

Kodol For Indigestion. Relieves sour stomach, palpitation of the heart. Digests what you eat.

A Card.

To the Voters of Morgan county: Owing to the false report made over the county that I would not be in the race for the nomination for Sheriff, on account of the illness of my wife, I wish to say to the good people of this county that I am in the race to stay. I do not feel that the people of this county will throw me down on account of sickness in my family. I want to assure my friends that whatever private loss I may suffer, not only will my name appear on the ballot in the coming primary, but it is my firm conviction that the people will have a chance to vote for me for Sheriff in November.

Thanking my many friends for their loyalty, and my opponents for their courtesy while I have been unable to get out, I am—
Gratefully yours,
L. A. LYKINS.

\$500

to the woman who sends us the best name for our new Southern Magazine.

Five of the most prominent Women in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia, will be the judges.

This magazine will be a woman's magazine in every sense of the word, containing all the best features of the magazine for women including, good fiction and up-to-date household departments, and in addition will give expression to the sentiment that woman deserves and should have a better place in the order of civilization than that now accorded her.

It will furnish inspiration to woman and endeavor to show her the way for a better chance in life.

It will strive to show woman the things she can do—the reforms she can institute in woman's work, in business, in schools and the home, in matters of hygiene and health. It will constantly give practical advice as to how women may earn a living without sacrificing any of the womanly attributes.

CONDITIONS:

Fifty cents for year's subscription must accompany your suggestions for a name. For further particulars and interesting agents' proposition write

Womans Publishing Company
Nashville, Tenn.

NOTE.—The publishers of this magazine have for twenty years published one of the best known and most successful trade journals in the South—the "Merchant and the Manufacturer."

THE LARGEST MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD
Today's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50c per year. Five cents per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, TODAY'S MAGAZINE, Canton, Ohio

Ohio & Kentucky Ry

TIME TABLE, June 1, 1913

EASTWARD

STATIONS	Daily ex Sunday	Daily ex Sunday
Licking River	11 20	7 45
Liberty Road	f	f
Index	11 32	7 57
Malone	11 40	8 03
Wells	f	f
Stacy Fork	f	f
Lewis	f	f
Caney	11 56	8 22
Cannel City	12 00	8 30
Adele	12 35	8 41
Helechawa	12 41	8 47
Lee City	12 47	8 53
Rose Fork	12 54	9 00
Hampton	1 06	9 12
Wilhurst	1 13	9 19
Vanceville	1 19	9 25
Frozen	1 25	9 30
O & K Junction	1 43	9 45
Jackson	1 50	9 50

P. M. A. M. A. M. Ar
Daily Daily ex
Sunday

WESTWARD

STATIONS	Daily ex Sunday	Daily ex Sunday
Licking River	1 15	7 40
Liberty Road	f	f
Index	1 00	7 29
Malone	12 52	7 22
Wells	f	f
Stacy Fork	f	f
Lewis	f	f
Caney	12 35	7 04
Cannel City	12 30	6 50
Adele	11 55	6 40
Helechawa	11 49	6 34
Lee City	11 43	6 28
Rose Fork	11 36	6 21
Hampton	11 24	6 06
Wilhurst	11 17	5 59
Vanceville	11 12	5 53
Frozen	11 06	5 46
O & K Junction	10 50	5 29
Jackson	10 40	5 20

A. M. Lv P. M. A. M. Lv
Daily ex Leaves Daily ex
Sunday Sunday

In addition to the above, Sunday train will leave Jackson at 7:10 p. m., make connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & L. train No. 3, and run to Licking River, arriving there at 7:23 p. m., and will then return to Cannel City, arriving at 8:10 p. m.

M. L. CONLEY,
Gen'l Manager.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP
KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE
CONTAINING HONEY AND TAR

STRAW VOTE

Who is Your Choice for the Various County Offices?

Believing that the COURIER subscription list contains most of the representative, thoughtful and progressive citizens of Morgan county, and further believing that the weight of their opinion will have much to do in determining who will be the nominees of the primary of next August, the COURIER has decided to conduct a "Straw Election" to obtain the consensus of opinion of our subscribers as to whom should be nominated.

The COURIER has no choice between the aspirants for county nominations. It will be absolutely neutral in these races, treating each with absolute fairness. But in common with all good citizens it hopes that the best men will be selected for all the offices.

RULES OF VOTING.

1. The "Straw Election" will be completed July 5, 1913, at which time all the ballots will be counted, and the result published the following week.
2. Any paid-in-advance yearly subscriber, residing in Morgan county, may cast one ballot for each of the offices to be contended for at the next August primary.
3. Only one vote will be allowed to each subscriber for each yearly subscription, and no ballot will be counted unless signed by the subscriber; but the signature will be detached by us before putting in the ballot box, and in no event will the name of the person voting or for whom he voted be divulged. It is strictly a secret ballot.
4. Only subscribers living in Morgan county may vote but the paper may be sent to any person anywhere.
5. Ballots may be sent in at any time, and as soon as a sufficient number have been received the status of the vote will be published and each week thereafter the number of votes cast for each candidate will be published.

Ballot to be used by yearly subscribers already paid.

1913.

Editor COURIER,
West Liberty, Ky.
Being a paid-in-advance yearly subscriber to the Courier I desire to vote in your "Straw Election. I cast my ballot as follows:

For State Senator.....
For Representative.....
For County Judge.....
For County Attorney.....
For County Clerk.....
For School Supt.....
For Sheriff.....
For Jailer.....
For Assessor.....
For Surveyor.....
For Coroner.....

Signed.....

Ballot to be used by new subscribers and renewals.

1913.

Editor COURIER,
West Liberty, Ky.
Find inclosed \$1.00 for subscription (or renewal of subscription) to the Courier for one year, and send the paper to me at....., and I vote for:

For State Senator.....
For Representative.....
For County Judge.....
For County Attorney.....
For County Clerk.....
For School Supt.....
For Sheriff.....
For Jailer.....
For Assessor.....
For Surveyor.....
For Coroner.....

Signed.....

Just write the names of the men you favor after the name of the office printed on the above ballot and send it to us.

Address all communications to

THE COURIER,
West Liberty, Ky.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Circuit Court: On Fourth Monday in June, and Third Monday in March and November.
J. B. Hannah, Judge; John M. Waugh, Commonwealth Attorney; R. M. Oakley, Clerk; G. W. Phillips, Trustee of Jury Fund; S. R. Collier, Master Commissioner; J. D. Lykins, Deputy Master Commissioner.

County Court: On Second Monday in each month.
Quarterly Court: On Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.
Fiscal Court: On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.
I. C. FERGUSON,
Presiding Judge.

Magistrate's Court.
First District—W. G. Short, First Monday in each month.
Second District—S. S. Dennis, Tuesday after First Monday in each month.
Third District—Ell W. Day, Wednesday after First Monday in each month.
Fourth District—Charles Prater, Friday after First Monday in each month.
Fifth District—J. S. McGuire, Wednesday after Second Monday in each month.
Sixth District—J. E. Lewis, Friday after Second Monday in each month.
Seventh District—A. F. Blevins, Thursday after Second Monday in each month.
Eighth District—Franklin Winter, Thursday after First Monday in each month.

County Officers.
Judge—I. C. Ferguson.
Attorney—J. P. Hancy.
Sheriff—Frank Kennard.
Treasurer—W. M. Gardner.
Clerk—J. H. Sebastian.
Supt. Schools—T. N. Barker.
Jailer—H. C. Combs.
Assessor—Whitt Kumpplin.
Coroner—C. F. Lykins.
Surveyor—M. P. Turner.
Fish and Game Warden—Jno. M. Perry.

The County Board of Education for Morgan county holds its regular meeting the Second Monday in each month.

Worn Out?

No doubt you are, if you suffer from any of the numerous ailments to which women are subject. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, weak, tired feeling, are some of the symptoms, and you must rid yourself of them in order to feel well. Thousands of women, who have been benefited by this remedy, urge you to

TAKE

Cardui
The Woman's Tonic
Mrs. Sylvia Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., says: "Before taking Cardui, I was, at times, so weak I could hardly walk, and the pain in my back and head nearly killed me. After taking three bottles of Cardui, the pains disappeared. Now I feel as well as ever. Every suffering woman should try Cardui." Get a bottle today. E-68

A Splendid
Clubbing Bargain.
WE OFFER

THE COURIER
AND
The Cincinnati
Weekly Enquirer
Both one year \$1.35
for only

Subscription may be new or renewal

What the Weekly Enquirer Is

It is issued every Thursday, subscription price \$1 per year, and it is one of the best home metropolitan weeklies of today. It has all the facilities of the great Daily Enquirer for obtaining the world's events, and for that reason can give you all the leading news. It carries a great amount of valuable farm matter, crisp editorials and reliable up-to-date market reports. Its numerous departments make it a necessity to every home, farm or business man.

This grand offer is limited and we advise you to take advantage by subscribing for the above combination right now. Call or mail orders to The Courier, West Liberty, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

The John Oakley farm, eight miles north of West Liberty, on Painter branch, containing 135 acres, 60 or 70 acres improved land, some bottom land and some grass; two good dwellings and good outbuildings; good well and nice young orchard. Entire farm well watered; within half mile of school house which is also used for church. Price \$650.00. Apply to COURIER office, West Liberty, Ky.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES D. ARNETT, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for State Senator from the 34th Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce E. E. HOGG, of Moonville, as a candidate for the nomination for State Senator from the 31st Senatorial District subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce EDWARD F. CECIL, of Hazel Green, as a candidate for the nomination for Representative from the 91st district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. V. LYKINS, of Grassy Creek, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of County Judge of Morgan County.

We are authorized to announce ALEX WHITTAKER, of Caney, as a candidate for the nomination for County Judge of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce S. S. DENNIS, of Ezel, as a candidate for the nomination for County Judge of Morgan county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce S. M. R. HURT, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney subject to the action of the Democratic voters at the primary election to be held Aug. 2nd, 1913

We are authorized to announce JENNY C. ROSE, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce R. R. KEETON, of Moon, as a candidate for County Attorney of Morgan county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. J. McENZIE, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney of Morgan County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAMES W. DAVIS, of Ezel, as a candidate for the nomination for Superintendent of Schools of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. E. CLARK, of Maytown, as a candidate for the nomination for Superintendent of Schools of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce IRON F. NICKELL, of West Liberty, as a candidate for Clerk of the Morgan County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce H. M. DAVIS, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce S. S. OLDFIELD, of Index, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce LEE BARKER, of Malone, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. A. LYKINS, of Index, as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. M. McCLAIN, of Lenox, as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce B. S. STAMPER, of Sellers, as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary August 2nd.

We are authorized to announce GEO. W. STACY, of Grassy Creek, as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce H. C. COMBS, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN PATRICK (Assessor John), of Grassy Creek, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce REV. W. H. LINDON, of Insko, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce S. H. GOWDWIN, of Ezel, as a candidate for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

DEPUTIES: J. R. Romans, Elamton; Reuben Allington, Pump; Alex. Vance, White Oak, and R. H. Ferguson, Dingus.

Wanted!

10,000 Subscribers
At Once!

The Dramatic Story of the Onward March That Has Raised Man From the Skulking, Hiding Creature of the Dawn of History to the Mastery of His Earthly Domain.

Extracts From "A New Chapter In an Old Story," Reprinted by Courtesy of the Publishers.

THE ROMANCE OF MODERN ARMS

A Refusal and What Came of It.

TWO men, a smith and his son, both named Elphalett Remington, in 1816 were working busily one day at their forge in beautiful Ithaca when, so tradition says, the son asked his father for money to buy a rifle and met with a refusal. The request was natural, for the surrounding hills were full of game. The father must have had his own reasons for refusing, but—IT MADE REMINGTON ARMS!

Elphalett Remington closed his firm jaws tightly and began collecting scrap iron on his own account. This he welded skillfully into a gun barrel, walked fifteen miles to Utica to have it rifled and finally had a weapon of which he might well be proud.

In reality it was such a very good gun that soon the neighbors ordered others like it, and before long the Remington forge found itself hard at work to meet the increasing demand. Several times each week the stalwart young manufacturer packed a load of gun barrels upon his back and tramped all the way to Utica, where a gunsmith rifled and finished them. At this time there were no real gun factories in America, although gunsmiths were located in most of the larger towns. All gun barrels were imported from England or Europe.

A Machine to Save His Shoulders.
The broad shoulders of Elphalett Remington must have needed much support for his busy brain soon devised machinery with which he could do the rifling for himself. Thus the forge became a complete gun factory, receiving material as scrap iron and turning out finished rifles. Shotguns also were made. Up in the gorge was a ledge of red sandstone. This furnished the first rifling stones, which ground down the barrels to proper form by power from the brook. This father and son worked away busily, creating a brand new American industry.

Pursuing the Shell.
In 1828, the same year that the elder Remington met his death through accident, the business outgrew the little shop by the brookside—burst its shell like a "seventeen year locust"—and bought a large farm near the Erie canal. There today the great plant stands.

In "A New Chapter In an Old Story," several pages are given to the thrilling story of the part played by the fast growing industry in map changing wars and in the progress of nations to the world over.

Ammunition Now Receives Attention.
It takes more than a perfect gun to make good shooting; the ammunition also must be right. So it was only natural that, spurred on by the lessons of the civil war, the country should look for metallic cartridges for the new breechloading rifles. Marcellus Hartley, prominent in the firearms and ammunition business of the period and in later years a guiding spirit in the Remington organization, interested his partners and others in the opportunity, and on Aug. 9, 1867, the Union Metallic Cartridge company was incorporated. In later years combining with the Remington Arms Company. The oak had taken root.

At first the new firm made rim fire cartridges for the center fire and had been invented, percussion caps and shotguns, but soon dropped the guns to concentrate on ammunition.

The Genius Comes.
Mr. Hartley and his associates by their business sagacity had created the opportunity and were on the lookout for a mechanical genius. He came. His name was Alfred C. Hobbs, superintendent of the Howe Sewing Machine company. After five years Mr. Hobbs brought his great ingenuity solely to the problems of cartridge making.

For twenty years he remained in charge, inventing nearly all the special machinery that made the business so successful. It is difficult to get a permit to visit the Elphalett factory—the mechanical secrets are so valuable.

Paper Shells Are Made.
In 1873 the company bought from C. D. Wells of Springfield his equipment for making paper shells which were practically all handmade. Soon machines were invented for this work—an important development, because shotguns were rapidly increasing in use. This was due to the fact that as the country became settled and big game grew harder to find sportsmen gave more attention to wing shooting. A supposedly ample stock was made up, and the company advertised that such a shell was on the market. Orders aggregating 10,000,000 fairly flooded the plant, thus showing the power of advertising and the size of the market.

The first U. M. C. shot shells were of brass, but the paper shell followed. At first furnished to be loaded by sportsmen, the factory began supplying them ready loaded in the eighties. Today several hundred millions are turned out each year.

A Glimpse at Ammunition Making.
Doesn't it strike you as remarkable that in an output of something like 4,000,000 per day every cartridge should be perfect. Such things are not accidental. The secret is IN INSPECTION. Let us see what that means. It means laboratory tests to start with. Here are brought many samples of the body paper, wood, paper, metals, waterproofing mixture, fulminate of mercury, sulphur, chlorate of potash, antimony sulphide, powder, wax and other ingredients and even the operating materials, such as coal, grease, oil and soaps. In this room we see expert chemists and metallurgists with their test tubes, scales, Bunsen burners, retorts, tensile machines, microscopes and other scientific looking apparatus busily hunting for defects.

For example, one marker is examining a supply of cupro nickel such as is used in jacketing certain bullets. A corner of each strip is first bent over at right angles, then back in the other direction until it is doubled, then straightened. It does not show the slightest sign of breaking or cracking in spite of the severe treatment; therefore it is perfect. Let but the least flaw appear and the shipment is rejected.

Just read this little summary of one stage only in the inspection of empty shells:
"SHOT SHELLS are received by inspection department after the heads, tubes, bodies, primers and battery cups have been carefully examined, gauged, sized and tested. They are then—
"First—Gauged for body diameter in chamber gauges.
"Second—Gauged for head thickness and head diameter, and if any quantity of these defects be found all shells in inspection department of that particular brand are returned to manufacturing department to be either corrected or scrapped.
"Third—Primers carefully examined.
"Fourth—Entire shell examined for any blemish which might mar the general appearance. Slight scratches on head or spots on bodies are sufficient causes for their rejection. The average consumer would be unable to determine in many cases. If shown our scrap pile, why the shells in question had been rejected."

Similarly metallic cartridges must have shells gauged for size of pocket, heads gauged for diameter, shells carefully inspected inside and out for flaws, dents and buckled necks, primer pockets examined for shape and condition, shells gauged for length, shells gauged in chamber gauge for body diameter, necked shells gauged for profile and distance from head, shells examined for depth of primer seating, condition of unsplit and exploded primer and shells finally gone over for general defects that may have escaped other inspections.

Weighing Bullets.
In the same spirit workers with delicate scales, like those you see in a druggist's prescription department, are weighing the bullets carefully, one by one, hour after hour, day after day, giving all their thought and attention to this one thing, while other employees explode about 2,000,000 primers a year in testing their consistency.

The loaded shells and cartridges go through a series of gauges and tests seemingly unnecessary after all that have preceded the loading. For example, it does look a little wasteful to see men take shells at random from the various loading machines and packing tables in order to cut them up and examine the contents. When we learn that a half million perfectly good shells are thus destroyed each year it impresses us as painstaking run mad, but it helps to explain why there are no misfires in your U. M. C. box.

Testing For All the World.
And then at last come the shooting tests. The hundred thousand rim fire cartridges, 250,000 center fire cartridges and 600,000 loaded shells must still be sacrificed on the various shooting ranges each year in order to study velocity, intensity of sound, penetration, pressure and shot pattern; also the mushrooming qualities of soft point bullets and the rigidity of those with metal cases. Each of these points in what is known as the "ballistic" work has special experts and apparatus. There is no guesswork anywhere.

How Shot Is Made.
How many of our readers have ever seen a shot tower? The great building at Bridgeport, of solid masonry, metal and concrete, is a sight worth miles of travel. Two large iron cylinders descend in the center, coming down through the ceiling from above. We are invited to look through an open port in one of these.

Raining Shot.
We see nothing but the whirled oppositely whirled, against which a light shines.
It appears absolutely empty, though within it is raining shot as if we were to stretch our hands into the apparent vacant space they would be torn from our arms.
A large water tank below is charged into foam with the impact of the falling shot, and as we look downward we make out finally the haze of motion. It is so interesting that we take the elevator and rise ten stories to the source of the shower.

Here high in the air are the large cylinders where many pigs of lead, with the proper alloy, are melted into a sort of molten soap. This is fed into small compartments containing stoves or screens, through the meshes of which the shining drops appear and then plunge swiftly downward.

Cascades of Shot.
But this only begins the process. Taken from the water tanks and hoisted up again, the shot pellets in a second journey down through complicated devices are sorted, tumbled, polished, gauged, coated with graphite and finally stored.

The building is almost bare of workmen; everything is mechanical. One pretty sight is that of cascades of shot pouring out of spouts and rolling smoothly down glass inclines, tier above tier. Here perfect shot, moving more swiftly than the occasional imperfect ones, shoot over low partitions, which check the latter and drop them into separate bins.
Some Secrets of Arms Manufacture.
From the ammunition plant let us travel to the great factory at Ilion that was once a forge shop. As in the cartridge factory, we find here similar vistas of swiftly whirling shafts, belts and pulleys, long rows of resounding machinery and armies of operators.
Making Barrels.
One of the most important features is, of course, the making of barrels. The machines for drilling and boring are the best that money can buy and the operatives the most skillful to be found anywhere. Care at this stage reduces the necessity for straightening later. Every point is given the minutest attention. In drilling 22 caliber, for example, the length of the bore must be from 100 to 125 times the diameter of the drill.
Taking Off 2-1000 of an Inch.
The boring is an especially delicate task. In chokeboring your shotgun, for example, the final reamer took off only 2-1000 of an inch. Think of such a gossamer thread of metal! But it insures accuracy.
Looking at Reflected Lines.
But here is the inspection department. Hanging in the windows are translucent frames with a black line across the center of each. You will see one of the inspectors take a barrel from the waiting rack, hold one end toward the light, squint critically through the tube and lay it aside approvingly.
You pick it up and follow his example. First you point it straight at the black cross line on the frame. Then you tip up the barrel and ever so little and see how two reflected shade lines form on the shining inner surface and run down the barrel toward your eye. These lines are straight as a die; therefore the barrel is perfect. Should either one waver the slightest fraction the inspector's quick eye at once detects it.
There are 240 inspection points and 517 gauges must be used—forty-nine on the guard, forty-six on the receiver, thirty on the breech block, and so on. On the receiver for the No. 10 repeating shotgun, however, seventy gauges are used, and thirty-one for the trigger alone.
Beyond the Power of Sight.
Some of these gauges are marvels of delicacy, but there is one machine used which perhaps has never been equaled. Not only will it make measurements to one twenty-thousandth of an inch, but it is actually sensitive to differences of a ONE HUNDRED THOUSANDTH OF AN INCH. Such a minute dimension we cannot even imagine. It is beyond the range of the most powerful microscope, and yet here is a piece of mechanism which can really detect it.
Testing With Loads.
First, then, is the barrel as perfect as we believe it? We know that it is perfect in gauge and workmanship, but is there the slightest chance of an invisible flaw in material? The original tests of material made this very, very unlikely, but we will take no chances. If there be such a flaw it must burst not more than double the service charge.
Accordingly the gun is laid in a rest with its muzzle pointed through an opening in the wall into a bank of sand. We get behind a steel plate for safety and put cotton in our ears. The trigger is pulled by means of a string. The gun is unharmed. Its strength has been ascertained.
Then follow tests for action and speed, and if the gun be an auto loader the swift rattle of its discharges is surprising. The well gauged parts move as smoothly as the works of a watch. And finally there are the target tests.
Firing at Targets.
Rifle after rifle in succession is laid in a rest and fired at a mathematically divided target upon the hillside.
The results are noted through a telescope. Infallibly at this point invariably rejects the rifle.
Shotguns are discharged at paper targets in the shooting gallery. We walk through the hallway that runs outside to the point where a boy is loading the targets. We hear a distant bang. The boy pulls a handle in the side of the wall and a flame emerges bearing a well peppered sheet of paper. This he fastens and hangs up for reference, plugging a fresh sheet in its place. These targets must all be examined and every shot hole be counted. If in any case there be found less than 75 per cent of the shot within a circle of thirty inches from the center the gun is at once rejected.
Here we find, a long way from the cave man, thousands of skilled mechanics producing arms and ammunition very different from the thrown missile of the stone age. And the part played in the wars of the earth has given way largely to the serving of peaceful hunters and marksmen.

Some dogs killed eighteen turkeys of mine a few days ago, and I warn all dogs owners that all dogs caught on my premises will be promptly killed.
J. H. SEASTIAN.
CLIPPING OFFER.
The Courier has made arrangements by which it can furnish you six publications for a little more than the price of one. Licking Valley Courier, regular price \$1.00. Farm and Home, " " .50. Southern Country Journal, " " .50. The Welcome Guest, " " .75. Gentlewoman, " " .25. Spare Moments, " " .25.
Total, " " \$2.75.
All of these, one year, for \$1.50.
No matter how good your head recks, Dr. Miles' Anti-Bile Pills will help you.

Kodol For Indigestion.
Relieves sour stomach, palpitation of the heart. Digests what you eat.

CHAT OVERHEARD AT LOCAL STORE

Two Men Discuss the Present Schoolbook Law.

BOTH AGREE IT IS UNJUST.

To Have the County Authorities Select the Children's Schoolbooks Often Means a Hardship For the Parents and a Loss of Valuable Time to the Pupil.

"Say, Bill, somebody told me the county is to select the children's schoolbooks for next year."

"Yep, that's what the fellows round the courthouse say. It's a new law again."

"No; I reckon they've gone back to the one we had a good while ago. Well, all I can say is I'm mighty sorry."

"Why? Don't you think our folks can select good schoolbooks?"

"Course they can, but that ain't the point I'm drivin' at. Look here, you're leasin' a farm same as I am, ain't you?"

"Yep."

"Well, suppose you buy your boy an' get a set of books for school next fall, an' then 'bout the Christmas holidays you go over into the Big Bull Skin neighborhood just across the county line."

"By George, I hadn't thought about that side of the question!"

"Course you didn't, 'cause your kids are just little fellows, an' they ain't been to school long. But you wait until you have a whole raft of 'em, like I've got, an' then you'll understand what a big thing it can be. I remember mighty well one time when I moved from one county into another. The move wasn't more than five miles other, an' the new books I had to buy for my four children cost me \$39."

"That's mighty tough, an' I don't wonder you're mighty 'bout it."

"If the cost of the books was all of it it wouldn't be so bad. I've got a heap bigger kick comin' than just the cost of the books."

"What is it?"

"What hurts me is that sometimes a child'll lose a lot of valuable time. There's my oldest boy. He's got on sixteen, an' he's through the eighth grade an' ready for the high school. He'd been through almost two years of high school work if he hadn't lost time changin' from one school to another."

"The man was silent for a moment before he continued sadly: 'The boy's big for his age, an' now he's givin' to work because he feels he is too big an' old to go through high school. The change round means that my boy won't take a high school education like he planned to. Just the other day I saw in a paper where the average pay for the man who had only gone through the eighth grade was almost \$400 less than that of the fellow who had had a high school course. If that's so my boy'll stand to lose almost \$8,000 in hard money in the next twenty years of his life. I'll lose enough through the changes in his school to buy him a first class farm.'"

"The men were silent again for a few moments. At length one spoke up: 'Kinder strange how all of us fellows talk an' plan how things ought to be run at Washington,' he said. 'We talk of who should be president an' all that. An' we won't take the trouble to try to straighten out a schoolbook law in Kentucky that means money out of our pockets every time we move an' money out of our children's pockets for the rest of their natural lives.'"

"Say, let's all agree to watch the schools just a little bit, an' let's get busy with our next legislature an' see if we fellows that stand between the plow handles an' feed folks can't have things fixed so our pocketbooks an' to make it better for our children."

The New Schoolbook Law.
A strong effort is expected to be made at the next session of the general assembly to amend the textbook law, possibly restoring the system of state selection. The present law provides that each county shall choose its own textbooks through a commission composed of a member of the county board, a member of the board of ex-officio and a county school principal. The old contract law ever been made by county commissions those in favor of state selections are desirous of securing legislative action restoring it before the county commissions have a chance to act. Under the old state system the county judges, county superintendents and county attorneys voted on the textbooks and a majority ruled. Some form of legislative action will be considered by the Kentucky Educational association at its meeting in Louisville, April 30, and probably a draft of the measure favored by a majority will be prepared for submission to the general assembly.—Editorial Cincinnati Sun.

WE ARE INTENSELY INTERESTED IN THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. BUT WE ARE NOT INTERESTED IN THE ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMFORT AND EDUCATION OF OUR CHILDREN.

Henry & Hale will discontinue business until Sept. 1, when they will open with a full line of fall hats.

Miss Edna Hale, of the firm of Henry & Hale, milliners, has gone to her home at Pekin to remain till her fall opening, Sept. 1st.

AT THE Big Store

We have received the biggest stock of goods ever offered to the public in West Liberty.

This means goods of the very latest styles and patterns, of every kind and quality, and should you visit the great department stores of the cities you will not find more up-to-date goods than we have to offer.

We are sole agents for the celebrated

SELBY SHOES

For Ladies, and have a full and complete line now on hand. Our line of Selby Oxfords, of all leathers and kinds, will be in this week, and our prices will be the lowest. Don't take chances—you want the correct footwear—so buy from us.

Our Reputation for handlers of reputable goods in your midst for the last 15 years is your guarantee that you will not be deceived.

Trade with the old reliable merchant of West Liberty and you will make no mistake. We are the only merchant who visits the markets and brings to you the very latest styles. The goods we offer you can not be purchased by catalogue. They must be seen. The people of West Liberty appreciate this fact.

We want to serve you with the best and will appreciate your trade.

C. W. Womack.

WATCH US GROW!

Three years ago we began with a little more than \$25,000 deposits. Now we have more than \$100,000. Good business methods and courteous treatment did it. Don't you want to grow with us?

Our growth has been more than 100 per cent per year.

Do Business the Safe way.
Capital Stock, \$15,000.
Deposits, \$100,000.
COMMERCIAL BANK,
West Liberty, Ky.

S. R. COLLIER, President. I. C. FERGUSON, Vice-President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Cashier. D. S. HENRY, Asst. Cashier.

Morehead & North Fork Railroad. MOREHEAD DIVISION.

South Bound.				Time Table No. 8.				North Bound.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lv. Daily Lv. Daily Lv. Sun- ex Sund'y ex Sund'y day only								Arr Daily Arr Daily Arr Sun- ex Sund'y ex Sund'y day only			
8:25 a.m. 8:25 p.m. 8:25 a.m.	Morehead	8:15 a.m. 8:20 p.m. 8:20 p.m.						11:52 a.m. 8:10 p.m. 8:22 p.m.			
8:25 " 8:25 " 8:25 "	Summit	8:15 " 8:15 " 8:15 "						8:12 " 8:12 " 8:12 "			
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8:25 " 8:25 " 8:25 "	Pretty Branch	8:15 " 8:15 " 8:15 "						8:12 " 8:12 " 8:12 "			
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8:25 " 8:25 " 8:25 "	Hair's Mill	8:15 " 8:15 " 8:15 "						8:12 " 8:12 " 8:12 "			
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8:25 " 8:25 " 8:25 "	Redwine	8:15 " 8:15 " 8:15 "						8:12 " 8:12 " 8:12 "			
Arr Daily Arr Daily Arr Sun- ex Sund'y ex Sund'y day only								Lv. Daily Lv. Daily Lv. Sun- ex Sund'y ex Sund'y day only			

W. B. Townsend, Jr., Supt. W. W. Wrigley, G. P. A.

MORGAN COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF CANNON CITY, KENTUCKY

Capital, \$25,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits (Earned) 25,000

"Honor Roll" Bank

Authorized U. S. Depository.
YOUR ACCOUNT GORDIALLY SOLICITED.
M. L. GUNLEY, President. J. C. STAMPER, Vice-Pres.
F. J. JONES, Cashier.

VOTE

For "Uncle Sam"
For Assessor.

You can not vote for a more worthy and deserving old gentleman than Uncle Sam Goodwin. He is making this race solely on his merits as a man and invites inquiry in regard to his character and capability. He earnestly solicits your support.

COURIER READERS

Expressing Their Choice for the County Offices. Have You?

State Senator	154
Chas. D. Arnett	
Representative	149
E. F. Cecil	
County Judge	118
Alex Whiteaker	
S. S. Dennis	98
G. V. Lykins	49
County Attorney	91
S. M. R. Hurt	
H. C. Rose	48
B. R. Keeton	19
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County Superintendent	68
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John Patrick	
W. H. Landon	23
S. D. Goodwin	79

A Nervous Woman Finds Relief After Many Years

Women who suffer from extreme nervousness, often endure much suffering before finding any relief. Mrs. Daniel Kintner, of Defiance, O., had such an experience, regarding which she says:

"I had stomach trouble when I was eighteen years old that broke down my health, and for years I suffered with nervousness, headache, indigestion and nervous spasms. The doctors got so bad I would have them three or four times a week. After trying nearly every remedy, I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I must say it helped me wonderfully. I have had no severe nervousness for several years."

MRS. DAN KINTNER.
1002 Pleasant St., Defiance, O.
Many remedies are recommended for diseases of the nervous system that fail to produce results because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven its value in such cases so many times that it is unnecessary to make claims for it. You can prove its merits for yourself by getting a bottle of your druggist, who will return the price if you receive no benefit.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. L. CUREY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's family pills for constipation.

STATE NORMAL
RICHMOND, KY.
A Training School for Teachers
Courses leading to Normal, High School, and College degrees. First Term begins Sept. 1. Tuition free. Board \$1.00 per week. Catalogue free.
J. G. CHAMBER, President.

Are You a Woman?

Take Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Neuralgia causes great suffering. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills give great relief.